

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522D2F
RGB	82, 45, 47
RGB Percent	32%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8236, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.43, 0.68
HSL	357°, 29%, 25%
HSV	357°, 45%, 32%
XYZ	4.9330, 3.8759, 3.1797
YIQ	56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

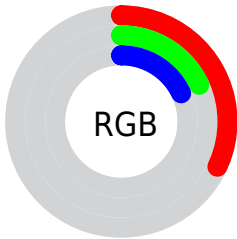
Format	Color
RYB	82, 45, 47
Decimal	5385519
CIELab	23.26, 17.30, 6.09
CIELCh	23, 18.339, 19.411
Yxy	3.8759, 0.4115, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283575599 (0xFF522D2F)
YUV	56.2910, -4.5805, 22.5468
Hunter-Lab	19.6872, 10.2737, 4.2051

Details

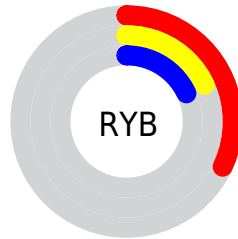
The YIQ color **56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260**, and **11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700**.

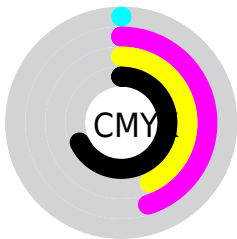
Distribution



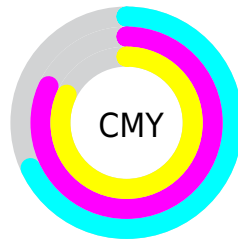
- Red (32%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 56.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 103.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

■ 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 129.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 182.1670, 27.6910,
10.2750

■ 210.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

■ 233.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 56.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 56.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 50.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

■ 61.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

■ 45.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

■ 67.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 38.9940, 35.6680,
14.3880

■ 73.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 33.3860, 40.4360,
16.0840

■ 79.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 27.7780, 45.2040,
17.7800

■ 84.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 25.0880, 47.2670,
18.9390

■ 90.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 95.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 102.1010,
-16.6420, -6.7700

■ 107.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



55.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



51.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



51.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



70.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



44.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



48.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



53.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320



44.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450



55.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



54.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790



44.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450



48.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



96.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



59.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



47.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



66.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290



65.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260



70.8500, 134.0990, 53.2270

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



66.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290



61.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



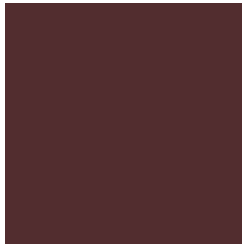
32.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260



70.8500, 134.0990, 53.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

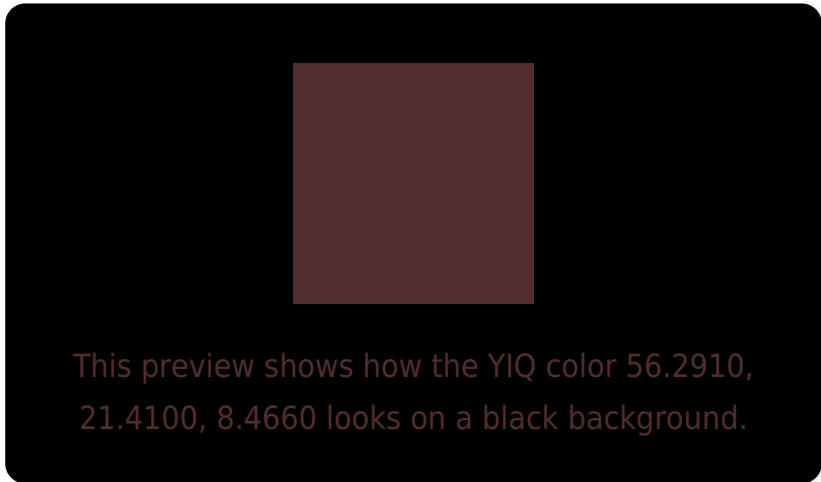
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

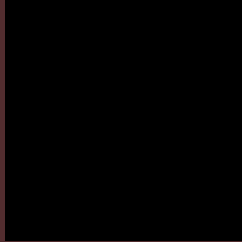
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2910, 21.4100,

8.4660.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Protanopia

56.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

56.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



Tritanopia

56.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Protanomaly

56.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

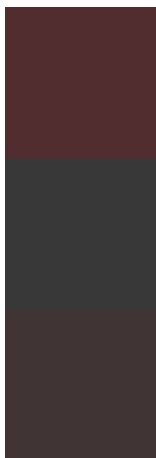
Deuteranomaly

56.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Tritanomaly

56.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(82, 45, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 45, 47)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 45, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 45, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 45, 47) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 45, 47) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 45, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 45, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 45, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 45, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 45, 47) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 45,  
47) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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